The Enterprise.

GREENVILLE, S. O WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1870.

The Greenville Enterprise Is the Largest Newspaper, and Enjoys the Most Extensive Circulation of any Paper Published in the City and County of Greenville.

Death of General Robert Edmund Le Public Proceedings in Greenville. ment in Greenville of the death of General LEE, which occurred at his home im-Virginia on the 12th inst., pro duced here, as everywhere elee in the South the profoundest emotions. On the mornin after the sad event was known, the Mayor and Council of the City met, and the result was a proclamation by the Mayor T. C. Gower, requesting the pastors of the different churches to have the church bells. tolled for two hours in the forenoon, and that the merchants and other business men should close their doors. This accorded with the feelings common with all the citizens, and the requests of the proclamation were universally complied with throughout the City. The effect was selemn and impressive, and a fitting manifestation of the deep concern felt by all.

The Mayor also called a meeting of the citizens to assemble in the evening of the same day, (Friday, 13th inst .) and several gentlemen were specially invited to address the citizene on the mournful subject we were called upon to contemplate .-There was accordingly one of the largest assemblies of citizens, men, women and youths of both sexes, we have ever seen in the Court House On motion of Gov. B. F. Perry, T. C. Cower, the Mayor, was called to the chair. The Mayor alluded only in a few words to the purpose of the meeting. and called upon Rev. Dr. J. P. Boyce to ex plaiffits object,

REMARKS OF BR. J. P. BOYCE.

Fellow-Citizens-I have been requested t announce the object of this meeting. But scarcely can this be necessary. The suppressed whisperings of yesterday afternoon; the assembling of our City Council this morning ; the proclamation made by it; the tolling bells; the suspension of all business to day; the unusual size of this assembly of outlettizens, and the habiliments of woe in which this hal is clothed, have already sufficiently made are filled at his loss. It is not necessary that I should speak of

him in terms of culogy. To others has been may be permitted to say, that it is well, not only that we should mourn, but that we should marks the race of gentlemen-now so rare within our land. This man, withal this, an scenes of earth, and entered upon the rewards hopeless struggle

The very focs of the past, can have little of bitterness—nay much of honor and respect to show to him now. It is true that the news has reached us to-night that, with the con-currence of a member of the Cabinet of this Government, an attempt has been made to dishonor his memory, and that the flag placed at ball mast on the Custom House, at Savannah, through sympathy with the grief of this whole Southern land, has been raised to the top of the staff, and unfurled ungenerously and insultingly by the Collector, whose action has been confirmed by the Secretary of the Treasury. I can but believe such action to be Treasury. I can but believe such action to be the indication of the personal malice of two men. Surely the Government must sympathize with the woe which so naturally fills the not allow such an occasion to pass away without manifesting the magnanity of soul which becomes a true soldier. Such an act would bind the two sections together more firmly than any other that can be imagined.— And I know that such action would be hailed with joy by large numbers at the North who have lost the bitterners which war naturally engenders, have learned to admire the virtues and heroism manifested by the South, even in what they regard a mistaken and false cause, and who especial ly have learned since the surrender at Appomattex to honor the true greatness o the man who could fight valiantly and skillfully as long as he was to meet an enemy in the field, but who could also sheathe his sword with dignity in unavoidable defeat, without self-reproach, because stil believing that his cause was just, and that he had done what he could to maintain it. Varied as may be the ideas men may have of that cause, there is no true man who does not honor him who hore himself so nobly, because himself so noble, in all its various phases. Why this very night we have had an illustration of this. The editor of the Republican paper in Charleston has written in terms which do him honor. Maintaining his own views as to the cause, he spake words of noble praise of the man. In the midst of a se vere party conflict, the bitterness of which has never before been witnessed in this State, just on the very eve of an election when silence at least if not words of rebuke for our sorrow might have been regarded the wisest course for mere party sake, the utters the language of eulogy of Gen. Lee, and declares that "the South loved himthe North bonored him." Noble utterance of one whose whole sympathy is against the cause for which Lee fought; worthy senti

ment of the spirit of true charity, which

country and century-has produced .plant of the great friend of Wash on we have yet had of that great and ble chief of the past. And mingled with serrow may well be the emotion of titude to God for the gift of such an onrender illustrious the country in which he

ed-the century to which he belonged. It is right, therefore, that we shoul ourn and express our sorrow, and there ore I present for the action of this meeting he tollowing resolutions:

Resolved. That the citizens of Greenville nave heard with profound sorrow the latel-igence of the death of General Robert E.

Resolved, That mingled with the submir sion with which they bow to the afflicting hand of divine Providence, is the emotion of deep gratitude to God that such a me has lived and rendered illustrious the cen-tury and country to which he belonged.

Resolved, That a committee of five he ap-pointed to make arrangements for the devery of a culogy upon him at some future ay, in the city, and that the same commit-ee be charged with the duty of securing e suitable person to perform that service

Rev. Dr. B. MANLY was then called upon by the Chairman and addressed the meet

REMARKS OF DR. B. MANLY, JR.

In this spontaneous effort of a united unity to do honor to the memory of representative son of the South," there is no partizan object to be gained, no policical distinction to be drawn, no animosity or selfishness to be gratified. The homage we render is due from all alike. If the South oved him, the North honored him, and all may join in bewailing him. We gather, not to dig in the grave, " with hateful assiduity, for roots of bitterness;" not to revive the rancor of past struggles, or stimerather than inflame the peculiar excitement of the times, to divert-our attention from

public, I cannot claim to know anything of General Lee except what you all know; and that, the world knows as well. His is no limited fame, no temporary brilliance flashed forth by some chance success, and easioned it. The civilized world was his age will revere him, more fully, more unanknown the fact, that Gen. Robert E. Lee is timously, more cordially, when the clouds tion. They knew that, however the conflict dead. We have assembled to testify to the and mists of passing projudices have been might terminate, (and they could not have respect and love which we have borne towards dissipated by time of his war record, others down present comfort, ease and property him, and to the sorrow with which our hearts can speak more fitly than I. It is to his would suffer more from the war than from character as an educator and a Christian that I may most appropriately allude.

assigned that special duty to-night. But I reference may be allowed, in connection reference may be allowed, in connection than the progress of ideas and plass is with that early and semewhat disastrous the government, which sapped in their view campaign in Western Virginia, which seem have so much loved; in whom we have recog-brilliancy of his career. We all remember they made the honest but ineffectual effor noblest man of his age; in whose wisdom and show, after he had broken through all the to withdraw, so as to preserve for posterity skill we rested with unwavering faith; that powerful considerations which claimed him the institutions which were the heritage of what man could do, that would he; to whom for the Union cause, and drawn his sword. When that effort failed, there was no we have pointed, even in defeat, with pridiciple in obedience to what he regarded as his room to question what was the next duty of as unto one whom greatness has in it, been paramount duty to his mother. Virginia, he the hour. It was then, and it is to day, it is to day. paramount duty to his mother, Virginia, he the hour. most signally manifested; who knew how to was kept in the background, while others yield to the duty of allegiance to the only were put forward; how he was patiently claims; he who rose in this hour of dismay at last he was commissioned to the hopeless above the anguish and disappointment and and impracticable task of defending with training the young men of the land to act well bitterness of defeat, and addressed himself to insufficient forces the wild country of West their part in the life to which their country present duty in the education of those youths tern Virginia. He saw the difficulty, application for the land to act well the saw the difficulty, application for the saw that are the saw the difficulty application for the saw that the saw the difficulty application for the saw that the saw the difficulty application for the saw that the saw the difficulty application for the saw that the saw the difficulty application for the saw that the saw the saw that the saw the saw the saw that the humble Christian, relying upon the merits of any one, who should stand or fall in the Christ alone for salvation, has passed from the gap, who should lead the necessary yet

of the heavenly world. That which is his gain is our loss, for we are left behind in the friend, "I could have won that fight, but at oth solitude of our woe, in the evils by which we the sacrifice of too many men; and after it has surrounded, without the comfort of his had been won, the ground could not have We may well mourn him, and not only we. been held. I could better bear the shame of defeat, than the South, in her condition. news could bear to lose her men."

That same care for "the men "character ized him all through the war, and won all hearts to him. It was not possible to be for God and for good men. unaffected by his obvious grief at the necessary sacrifices, the growing yet unshrinking ligion who are hanging on loc ted, his most daring men picked off, and the member of the body. He displayed in reline of defence growing thinner and thinner, ligion the same calm, solid, unaffected, ye like a spring of steel hammered till it al- thoroughly earnest simplicity, which he did most seemed transparent, retaining scarces any thing but its wondrous temper, true steel to the last

The same spirit of unassuming simplicity and self sacrifier, which nerved him through the war, controlled his course at its close. and decided the direction of his subsequen

It is easier to rise gracefully than to deseend. "It is success that succeeds," says the French proverb. When all is prosperous and progressive, even awkwardness assumes dignity, and littleness looks magnificent when wearing the victor's wreath. But to bear losses and humiliation and overwhelming disaster is the severest test of true magnanimity. Last month witnessed the ownfall of one of earth's most remarkable princes, a man of no common greatness. Af ter a conflict of not as many weeks as the years which Lee endured, against a foel about equal in numbers, while Lee was outnumbered fourfold, he surrenders. His fall is graced with an epigram. "Since I cannot die at the head of my army, I am come to lay my sword at the feet of your majes ty." Lee's surrender was simple, sublime, victim or a martyr; but the memory eye to applause, no craven plea for favor.

numbers, he was conquered. It is not difficult to be grand in victory, It requires true greatness to be grand in defeat, to bear failure so as to lose no dignity, proaches of those who have trusted you and been disappointed. Never scarcely was one man more fully entrusted with the whole resources of a great people, with their treas ure and their sons, to the last dollar and the last man, who yet in failure could feel that he had sacrificed none of their confidence, recognizes the virtues and excellencies even forfeited none of their affection. They risk, of an opponent and enemy. Such language, ed every thing on one throw of the javelin; however, is but the index of the feeling of they placed that javelin in his hand; he the world, which recognizes in Gen. Lees threw; and lost; but their love, their trust, one of the most illustrious and noble m n their hearts are his it il, not as the passions

te feeling of the moment, but as the cale ider audience, or a more attentive hearing, in all this Southern land, than his; and no leath could summons to a more universal

There is something grand in that persisent silence of his, during these torturing years; silenes when friend and foe alike vere eager for him to speak, silence amid He spoke only to calm the raging slons, or cheer the despairing onergies nave died, to counsel trust in God, quiet instry, honest endeavors to build up the fragments, and retrieve in peace

It would have been sweet and easy for im, on that day of agony in Appomator, to lie as Saul on Gilbon, when victory perch hat duty called him and his men to live, to pe of the future. With scarcely an exter nal indication of the volcanic emotion which he restrained and controlled, he turn ed to the next duty to be done, to make the hest of the bad case, to strengthen the things that remained, the mouraful rom-

nants of a ruined people. That duty led him, ere long, into the ranks of the educators of the South, a noble nities or the principles that had then actu ated him. It was but their legitimate de

by regard to their present and immediate interests, by the value of their slave proper ty, or the ambition of personal, official posi ber motive, sincere and honorable, even i Yet there is one fact to which a passing of the generations that were to come; they

Defeated, disarmed, his noble soul all bu crushed, he turns to labor for "my people still, in that high and honorable sphere of Providence has placed them. The times that are passing on it, are crowded with marvellous language of his example-of his life. Let it

to us the message of his death. Finally, General Lee was a Christian about the punctilies and ceremonies of ex ternal devotion, no overmastering zeal for the peculiarities of the church to which he was sincerely attached, but a warm love

He was not one of those professors of re sadness with which he saw his most pre-mappendage, curied along simply with the cious material sifted, his regiments decima grest, but an active, energetic, working

If any are prone to say, "Christianity may do for women and children, and fo men who are like them, for weak and nerv ous and sentimental people, but will not answer for strong men, for practical men, or men of the highest type and noblest deelepments;" it is a sufficient answer to point to the life and the death of Robert

Gov. B. F. PERRY was then announced by the Chairman, and addressed the meeting.

REMARKS OF GOV. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen-We have come here to night with sorrowing hearts to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of one of the purest, noblest an best of men. The Southern States are now draped in mourning for the death of G-neral Robert E. Lee, the heroic commander in their " Lost Cause." Had the South been successful in its struggle for self govern ment, the name of General Lee would have descended in history as second only to that of Washington. It is said that, in revolutions, success makes a hero, and failure r heroic, as his defence had been. No theat Robert E. Lee will live in the hearts of hi rical display, no appeal to sympathy, no countrymen as proudly and as affectionately as if success had crowned all his efforts He had fought his best, and overmatched by and sacrifices. His wisdom, his heroism his unselfish ambition, and patriotic devo tion to his country, have gained the admi ration of the world, and endeared him to oes and friends. Every honest and patri otic man at the North must feel proud o him as an American citizen. It may b true, as my friend has stated, that here an there we may find an official-a spiteful malignant fiend-so far sunk in infamy as to act as the collector of the customs did in Savannah ; but they will be few and fur between. It is hardly in the nature of the worst of men to withhold their admiration of virtue and true nobility of character. General Lee was the son of General Harry Lee of the American Revolution-the

hold and dashing commander of a legior

broughout the war, in the Southern States as a soldier and patriot. " Lee's Memoir In that oration he first used the expression " First in war, first in peace, and first in the alk, silence when they clamored for his hearts of his countrymen;" and we now ap ply this beautiful expression to the illustrinassions, or cheer the despairing energies ous son of the orator. General Lee was of the people for whom he would gladly "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." Jefferson Davis may have been a more brilliant states and grandeur of character, he surpassed al

his compeers in that terrific struggle. But, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentleme you more at length, and do more ample jus tice to the beloved and illustrious dead.

He was followed by Rev. Dr. James C FURMAN, who spoke as follows:

REMARKS OF DR. J. C. PURMAN. he death of others which present themselves of domestic privacy, the sorrow which is felt, is itensified by the very narrowness of its lim--it burns with a sort of focal heat. But numerable multitudes, then the feeling of grief ave met this night to express.

The admiration which is felt for military will-who is not himself swept along by its eputation of commander after commander in n actual series, they too, picked from the everything. Von Moltke has acquired historic ame by the plans which have carried Prussian tandards to the environs of Paris. It is not oo much to say that, with Rosent E. LEE it his front, the Prussian leader would still be beyond the Rhine. General GRANT never showed the soldier more honorably than when ran defender of the Confederacy tendered it as the signal of surrender. That surrender was only proof that the highest genius, and he highest courage cannot perform miracles. But genius and courage in military men are ot always accompanied with moral worth .-Not so here. The unblemished purity of his ioral character was as conspicuous as his coldiery qualities. It is said of the great Thehan commander: "His private life was oral and refined; his public conduct uninuenced by personal ambition or by personal hatred." This noble record would be as

rathful on the tomb of LEE as on that of he tragedies of Æschylus, when the poet was ven now, as by a similar impulse, "from the orests of Maine to the savannahs of Florida . rom the eastern ocean to the western," the yes of tens of thousands of minds are turnng to the bier on which rests all that was nortal of our glorious countryman.

The writings of his father, General HENRY LEE, show him to have been a man who, i the cultivation of the moral character of his hildren, added to the strength of masculing ourpose, the tenderness of feminine assiduity and the son was worthy of the sire.

Nor is this all that we may say. A man may be virtuous, yet not be religious. He may scrupulously regard the rights of his follow men—and considered as a man among rellow men—and considered as a man among men—may be governed by a pervading self-respect, and yet he may "forget God." Not so our revered hero. We remember his des-patches, in which, in no spirit of questionable pediency, he spontaneously, without osten ovidence of God. Like Gardine Redeemer ck, putting his trust in the Divine Redeemer sinners, he has left to his countrymen and to mankind as a priceless legacy, the example of a soldier—blending the humility of the Christian with the highest style of heroism. I therefore, with all my heart, support the movement to provide a suitable culogy of our distinguished countryman.

Gen. EASLEY, as arranged, succeeded Dr. family. We regret that we have not been ble to procure a copy of his speech.

wing gentlemen as the committee to pro gy upon the life and character of Gen. LEE Rev. Jas. P. Boyce, D. D., Capt. W. E. EARLE, Dr. AUGUSTUS D. HORE, HAMLIN

The meeting then adjourned. During the meeting a choir of ladies and centlemen sang several appropriate funeral ymns, which added to the deep solemnity f the occasion

Particulars of the Death of General Rob ert E. Lee.

LEXINGTON, VA., October 13 .- This mmunity was plunged into profound sor General Lee. The various church bells ang out their mournful dirges. A general urpension of the duties of Washington College, Virginia Military Institute and the minor schools followed, and they will not the great chieftain. Every business ed barbers shut up their shops, and a general expression of deep grief was visible in every face. Washington College, the Col lege Chapel of the Virginia Military Inetitute and the Episcopalian Church, of which Gederal Lee was a communicant, were raped for mourning a few hours after his

General Lee had been almost entirely neonscious since Monday night last, and expired very peacefully and quitely at half past nine o'clock Wednesday morning. He was first taken sick on Wednesday even: ng, September 28th, while just about to sit down to tes, when he suddenly sank and in the course of the next ten days stead ily improved, until it was hoped that he was out of danger; but on Monday evening last he became suddenly and rapidly worse, and continued to sink until Wednes day morning. During the early part of his sickness he slept much, and spoke but very little, but was rational when awake, and always recognized those who approached him At times his mind seemed for a little while to wander, and on several occasions reverted to the army. He once during his whole sickness, and died with out a struggle. He will be buried on Sat. arday, thetober 15th, at 12 o'clock. The place selected for his interment is a vault eneath the College Chapel, which stands in the midst of the College ground. This was the first building he had creeted after his 225,000, about 5,000 builders, or workmen, in removal to Lexington, having declare I that t was proper that the first thing the Colthe services of religon. Here he will appropriately rest, surrouded by the mont ments of his later years, his remains ser timelled by the moustains of that Virginia

The Election To-day.

This day's election is of vast importance. As our paper is issued the city, were bought last year for \$500 pe early to-day, we have one more licks its victims as with tongues of fire. It, who will be to converted and not his 500 eat here daily.

is easy to see how naturally exciting to the his welfare as a citizen, and not his 500 eat here daily.

buman mind must be the right of an army.—

party merely, to turn out and vote. build, educate—stir ourselves and go ahead There should be no neutrals in and keep up with the times? I hope the Ai this contest. We hope that the Line Railroad will soon wake us up. ers—the naked anstract idea of its character Freedmen in this election will act and office as an instrument of power, must like treemen indeed, and vote for awaken in every beholder a profound sensati those best calculated to represent tion. And then when back of this mighty them, and in whose honesty threy machine we go to the thinking agent who have confidence. Their rights are holds it in his grasp; who wields it at his have confidence. The rights are the holds it in his grasp; who wields it at his have confidence. novements, but makes his volition the rule Party as in any other. Why not Beattie Grant Mayor, Aldermen Shuma and direction of its complex movements, and show now a disposition to unite we have in the great military Chiettain, one with the white people and fearless. of the noblest specimens of intellectual great- ly vote for men who are opposed ness. Such was the grand old here whose to all waste of the public money, day. After hearing the evidence in the death we mourn. History will put him in the gand who will labor for low tax-tease, and argument of counsel for and very front rank. Against what odds he are State and Federal 2. Such mone against the defendant, Allerman Beattle fought! and yet he annihilated the military es, State and Federal? Such men we ought to elect, and such men the County Jail for two weeks. Adopted we have before us as candidates.

Tableaux Vivant. The tableaux exhibitions which were provided by the ladies of Greenville for the present term. Adopted benefit of the Ladies' Working Society of the Baptist Church, were concluded Monday night; the first of the series we now ticed last week. On Wednesday evening it was our pleasant fortune to witness the per formances, and again on Monday evening of his week. Nothing of the kind ever hown in Greenville has exceeded it, if, indeed, has equalled them. The display of historic and dramatic scenes were admirable; the music delicious, and some of it enchanting-heavenly, especially when the string band struck up " Maggie," or " Bonnie Jean," and some other pieces. This last piece, " Bonnie Jean," we may here men tion, was the composition of one of the greatest harpers of old Ireland, long. long ago; and when tastefully performed on the plaintive tender, melting melody.

But not the least attractive of the acco paniments was the beauty of the young lalies. No need to travel to Mount Caucasus or the vales of Circassia, to see the elits of earth's incarnate angels, in the shape of wo man. Come to Greenville. The young gentlemen concerned performed well and look-

Great taste and judgment was displayed in the arrangement of the pieces, costumes attitudes, &c., and reflects great credit on the lady managers, of whom, we believe, Miss C. D --- was chief. We have not space to describe them. The Fairy Queen, Flora McFlimsey, King Arthur's Court, Me-Beth's Banquet, Oliver Twist, Light of the Harem, Cleopatra in her Burnished Boat, Cinderella in different scenes, Woman's Rights, (an original and happily conceived) eariesture of woman taking man's place.) The Warning Spirits, &c., &c., and othersall deserving special comment, which we would be pleased to make, but must leave it to the imagination of our readers.

We are gratified to learn that the ladies have earned for the Society some two hundred dollars. There was money in it as well as entertainment, the most pleasing and innocent.

Several Frosts this past week.

Prussians have retired from some parts he circle around Paris and retired to Ver milles, which is near by, the city being French chief of the war department fours stating that the Prussians and been he alsence of any particulars of the fight ng, that they were willing to retire, and that, in all probability, some strategic move meet was contemplated by the Prussians. We shall hear soon.

Cotton Coming In. Our farmers are bringing their Cotton market in considerable numbers, to a my reater extent than we expected, consideri he low prices prevailing. Those selling di se of a sufficiency only to supply preser cessities, and we hope a better price await.

the quantity held in reserve. Price, 111@12#.

A Great Accommodation. As an inducement of trade, Mr. Tnos. W DAVIS, our popular merchant, has a wagon and chased of him, when desired, by persons residing within the City limits.

Mesers. McBEE & CAGLE, of the Greenville Mills, will likewise deliver flour or meal purchased there, they will also send for grist. These gentlemen show an enterprising as ell as accommodating spirit.

New University Bell.

We rejoice to know that the Trustees urman University have placed in the steepl Bell, which sends forth a healthy, vigorou sound, which is quite in contrast with the ofling of the old one, which had been cracked for a number of years. This is another sign of improvement and progress.

Tennessee Correspondence of Enter-

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, Oct. 12th, 1870. Mesers. Editors-The West is progressing with a power and rapidity that compares wit her great rivers. Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville, will become great cities, and that

Atlanta is now building "The H. I. Kimball House," with three hundred and sixty rooms for a Hotel, and it is to be opened or Monday next, two days before their great ap every thing at once, and paint as soon ated forty thousand deliers to the Oglethorp College, and are building depots of sheet an east iron; have fine churches, and suppor ministers liberally; are about to inaugurate erecting buildings. Sometimes eleven hundre houses are going up at once. It is a live city. It will be a great city.

Chattanooga has greater natural advantages and is steadily, but not so rapidly growing .-Its rivers, its coal, its iron, its fertile lands. its railroads-coming in from north, south east and west-make it a great and important

Nashville has progressed rapidly. The ands, two and three miles out of the city, sell acre. Everybody is up and doing and getting rich. The Maxwell Hotel, at which I stay, is a palace, and the elite of Tennessee live at it who wants to serve the State, and I to dines at once 200 persons and I suppose

Proceedings of Council.

Council Chauber, Oct. 4th, 1870. H. Benttie and W. H. Perry, Aldermen elect appearing, were qualified and took their seats attie, Greer, Perry, Stradley and Williams Alderman Beattie moved that the regula and obscene language on the streets eare, and argument of counsel for an against the defendant, Allerman Beatth

moved that the defendant be imprisoned On motion of Alderman Perry, the Clerk vas requested to retire.
Alderman Stradley moved that the Clerk and Treasurer receive a salary of three hundred dollars for his services for the

or the present with the office of City Attorney. Motion prevailed.

ered to the election of a City Clerk. R. McDavid was unanimously elected. The memorial of the retail liquor dealers Alderman Beattle moved that the pri of retail liquor license be reducd from

Alderman Perry moved that a Committee of Two, consisting of Aldermen Shumatend Beattle, be appointed to approve retail liquor dealers' bonds. Motio enses were granted to the following per sons, on compliance with requirements Council, viz: W E. Owings, Zion Collins, Council, viz: W E. Owings, Zion Collins, Hahn, J L. Southern, J. L. Southern & Co

The following retitions for Marshal were efore the Council, viz: Wm. Arnold, Abn violin or harp is searcely equalled for its Burns, Thomas Saxon, Sandy Johnson, J. I Ross, J. P. Rouse, I. L. Henning, Abner Bat on, Andy Latimer, and Henry Butler A communication from J. C. Smith, in reence to the Hook and Ladder Company d Fire Engine Company, was reid

> owing Committees : On Hook and ladder Company and Fir Ergine Company-Aldermen Greer, and Shumate. On the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Lin

> Railroad Company — Alderman Beattie, Per ry, and Stradley. On C-metary Grounds—Aldermen Shu ate, Greer and williams

> On Street Lights-Aldermen William Greer and Beattie. F. Hahn presented an account of \$15.00 for work done on sidewalk and atreet. Committee appointed by his Honor th Mayor to examine said work, and report t

and Perry,
Alderman Beattie moved that Council ad journ to meet Thursday, the 6th inst, at 3 o'clock P. M. Carried.

next meeting of Council-Beattle, Shumat

A. R. McDAVID, City Clerk. COUNCIL CHAMBER, Oct 6th, 1870.

Conneil met in Extra Session. Present-His Honor the Mayor, Alderm humate, Beattie, Perry, Stradley and Wil

The petition of Margret Grant, praying to be released from her imprisons before council.

Alderman Shumate moved that Margare

Grant be released from prison on paying the jail fees Adopted.

The communication of P. Babcock was discussed before Council.

Alderman Perry moved to refer the matter of lighting lamps to the Committee on Street Lights.

Alderman Williams moved to refer to the Committee on Street Lights the propriety of placing additional lights on the South side of the River.

The Communication of J. L. Southern, in reference to billiard tables and ten pen also

leys, w s discoured.

Alderman Stradley moved to fix the license on ten-peny alleys at \$25 per ansum.

Alderman Williams moved that Council employ but one Marshal for the present, and that he be paid \$1.25 cents per day.—

Alderman Stradley moved that I L. Hening be elected as Marshal. Adopted.
Alderman Williams moved that the same Alderman Williams moved that the same street force be continued at work on the streets until next regular meeting, under the direction of Sandy Johnson and that he receive one dollar per day for his services. Adopted.

The Committee on F. Hahn's Sidewalk recommended that he be paid ten dollars for the damages sustained by the overflow. Adopted.

Adopted.

On motion of Alderman Perry, the rules and regulations for the government of the old Council were adopted.

Alderman Stradley moved that the ordinance in relation to keeping up hogs be roughly adopted.

pealed Adopted.

The Clerk and Treasurer made the followng Financial Report :

Cash on hand 7th Sept. 1870.....\$ 2 53 Cash rec'd from 7th Sept. to 4th Cet. 82 05

Cash p'd ort from 7th Sept to 4th Oct. 84 55

Cash on hand 4th Oct., 1870

The account of P. Babcock for \$67.00 cas presented for approval.

On motion of Alderman Shumate, the count was ordered to be paid. Adopted. Alderman Beattie moved that a Commit-tee, consisting of the Mayor with Aldermen Shumate and Stradley, be appointed to re-ceive proposals for the erection of a new-bridge across Reedy River, below McBee's old Saw Mill. Adopted.

Aldernan Perry moved that the same ommittee be authorized to have the nec-sary repairs made on the Bridge at the

A. R McDAVID, City Clerk.

COLUMBIA, October 18.
Sales of cotton, yesterday, 92 tales—midling 131@131.

BALTIMORE, October 17. BALTIMORE, October 17.

Flour steady—super 5.25. Wheat steady and firm. Corn dull and irregular—white 75 (@95. Bacon firm—shoulders 15. Whisky quiet, at 90 (@91. Cotton very firm and holders asking higher rates—middling 152; sales 150 bales, net receipts 100. CHARLESTON, October 17.

Cotton active and firmer—middlings 141@
41; sales 600 bales; net receipts 2,999; exports to Great Brittain 1,546; coastwise

"SUMTER BITTERS" produce such od digestion and quiet rest as Bryent he wraps the drapery of his couch around im and lies down to pleasant dreams."

In youth, the imagination is employed principally in the future; in old age, on the etter, an exeers. But how poignant must be the restignt on of the invalid who has become aware of the remedial effects of the OLD CAROLINA BITTERS," that he id not make use thereof at an earlier

Is you wish your children relieved of worms, use Wineman's Worm Candy!

sides, it soon generates serious diseases which might have been avoided by a timely use of Cathartie Medicines. R PILLS are confidently recommended; hey are mild, safe, prompt and uniform a their actions. They contain no Mercury. Persons may eat and drink as usual, and hey may be taken at any time.

AHEAD OF THE NORTH.-In many things, South, merely because our people have reglected their natural advanta than in the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, &c. This was noticed by Mr. P. P. Tonl., an enterprising Charles and most successful manufactories of doors, shes and blin is in the whole country .-

ee his advertisement, THE microse pe shows the color of the The microscope shows the color of the hair due to a deposition of pigment in its substance. When the hair glands become enfeebled, this pigment fails. One after another the hairs become white, or fail cont, preducing baildness. Baldness is easy to prevent but hard to cure. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stops it; even restores the HAIL VIGOUS stops it; even restores ine hair sometimes; always restores its color. Immediate renovation is at ance visible; softnesse, freshiness and the gloss of youth. This great ornament should be preserved nes it can be by Ayer's Hair Vigor, which teautifully clean and free from anything njurious to the hair .- Tribune, Springville

Wineman's Crystalized Worm Candy is

A Torpid System.

Sometimes, without say assignable cause, the physical strength and animal spirits give way, and a strange torpor falls alike on the body and intellect. There is little or no pain perhaps, but the natural vigor and elasticity of the nervous and muscular system seems to have departed, and an indifference to the pleasures of life, and even of its grave reponsibilities, takes the place of that earnest nterest in both which characterizes every well balanced mind when in a healthy condi-

This state of partial collapse is often the premonitory symptoms of some serious mala-dy. It indicates unmistakably that the vital powers are languishing and need a stimulant. In such cases the effect of a few doses of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is wonderfully beneficial. The great tonic wakes up the system from its drowse. The secretions and the circulation receive a new impetus. The relaxed nerves recover their clasticity under the operations of the specific, like the slackened strength of a musical instrument in the process of tuning. Lethargy and debility are replaced by energy and vigor, the spirits rise, and life that almost seemed a burden while the season of depression lasted, becomes once more enjoyable. That such a radical change should be produced by a remedy entirely devoid of the powerful alkaloids and minerals so extensively used in modern practice, may seem incredible to those who pin their faith on the medicinal efficacy of active poisons, but if these skepties will take the ive poisons, but if these skepties will take the rouble to enquire of those whe have tested he corrective and alterative virtues of the litters under the circumstances described.

Removal.

THE subscriber would inform his trons and the public in general to has removed his Tinshop to the rever the wors now accupied by Mr. nnings, opposite the sto Davis, where he is prepared to continue to do work in his line. REPAIRING done promptly, and NEW WORK formished to order on short notice.